



ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES



Superintendent
of Documents

LIBRARY PROGRAMS SERVICE

Vol. 8, no. 1

GP 3.16/3-2: 8/1

January 1987

CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION CHANNELS

At the recent meeting of the Depository Library Council there were several questions concerning the ways in which LPS notifies the library community of changes to Superintendent of Documents classification numbers. Classification change is a broad concept, which includes at least three different categories of change:

- (1) a new class stem is established for publications never before in the system,
- (2) a new class stem is established for publications previously classed in another location in the system, and
- (3) corrections are made for individual titles, which were classified in error. LPS currently uses a number of channels to disseminate information concerning class changes.

Category 1 new classes, for publications never before in the system, are announced in the:

- (a) "New Classification Numbers" section in the preliminary pages of each Monthly Catalog, and in
- (b) Notes appearing on paper and microfiche shipping lists, and in
- (c) Quarterly revisions to the List of Classes, at the appropriate location in the SuDocs class number sequence.

Category 2 new classes include previously existing serial titles being assigned their own unique class stems, as well as other publications which are changing locations within the SuDocs class system. Besides appearing in the three publications listed above, notifications of these changes also appear in the:

- (d) "Classification Changes From Previous Periodicals Supplement" section found in the preliminary pages of the annual Periodicals Supplement issue of the Monthly Catalog, and in

(e) Appendix II to the List of Classes, which references the previous class to the new class, and in the

(f) Notes field in printed cataloging records in both the Monthly Catalog and the Periodicals Supplement, and in

(g) Searchable 086 fields in serial cataloging records in OCLC, which take the place of the note in the printed record. These fields appear in chronological order in the record, so the last 086 field represents the current class stem.

Classification corrections, category 3, represent changes for individual titles which were classified in error. These errors may involve duplication; i.e., one title is assigned two classes, or the same class is assigned to two publications. Another type of error results in classifying a publication in the wrong place in the system, which is corrected by reassigning that publication a class which properly locates it with similar material. In each of these cases, the error correction is listed in the:

(h) 086 field of the cataloging record in OCLC. The correct class will appear in the subfield a, and the incorrect class is found in the subfield z. Both subfields a and z are searchable, and may be retrieved by SuDocs class searches in the data base.

(i) "Corrections For Previous Monthly Catalogs" section located in the preliminary pages of every Monthly Catalog. This listing only includes class changes for publications which have already been cataloged.

(j) Correction (pink) shipping lists, which are generated by the LPS Depository Administration Branch for publications distributed in paper, or in

(k) Microfiche shipping lists, which as of October, 1986, list class corrections for items distributed in microfiche. Previously, class corrections for microfiche were not listed until the corrected fiche was available for distribution.

Information pertaining to any type of class change may also be listed in Administrative Notes if the situation is unusually complicated or involves a large number of documents.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Due to circumstances beyond the control of the Library Programs Service, volume 1071 of the Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office: Patents, SuDocs C 21.5: and Item 0260-A; and Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office: Trademarks, SuDocs C 21.5/4: and Item 0260-C, cannot be distributed until late January or early February 1987 at the earliest.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS BULLETIN

The Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, SuDocs class J 29.11: has been re-evaluated and its classification and cataloging treatment have been changed as of late 1986. Previously the Bulletin was treated as a periodical, and "date/nos." was used as the class designation for each issue. According to LPS files, the November 1986 issue was the last issue to have used the "date/nos." designation: J 29.11:986/10. The Bulletin is now considered a monographic series, and Cutter numbers will be used for class designations in the future. OCLC record 7452466 has been updated accordingly by adding an "m" in the fixed field "Ser tp." The first Bulletin to receive a Cutter number was: State and Federal Prisoners, 1925-1985, J 29.11:P 93.

DELAYED SHIPMENT OF DAILY WEATHER MAPS

The Library Programs Service is presently experiencing contractor problems with the distribution of the Daily Weather Maps. The Daily Weather Maps, SuDocs C 55.195:, Item 0273-D-04, are normally mailed under separate cover and are not listed on the Daily Depository Shipping List.

Until the contractor problem is resolved, LPS will be making distribution through the regular shipping boxes. During this interim period these items will not be listed on shipping lists, in order to expedite their distribution. Several back issues have already been mailed and additional back issues will be enclosed with depository shipments soon. PLEASE DO NOT CLAIM any of the missing issues until you are notified by LPS to do so.

LPS regrets this temporary disruption of distribution service to depository libraries.

*** SPECIAL NOTICE ***

IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF UNITED STATES PATENTS
AND TRADEMARKS (SURVEY 86-002)

Due to the number of inquiries GPO has received concerning the Official Gazette United States Patents and Trademarks (survey 86-002), LPS would like all depository libraries to check their records concerning this particular publication. If there were some selections made at the time of the survey and you are not currently receiving these items, please check-off the appropriate item numbers at the bottom of this form and mail to:

U.S. Government Printing Office
Library Programs Service (SLLA)
Official Gazette Survey Responses
Washington, D.C. 20401

Items Selected But Not Received:

0255-A _____	0260-A _____
0255-B _____	0260-B _____
0256-C _____	0260-c _____
0256-D _____	0260-D _____

Depository Library Number: _____

Authorizing Librarian's Signature _____

This form must be sent to GPO before March 10, 1987.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 232-8656

The Government Printing Office with the encouragement of the Depository Library Council is exploring the possibility of sponsoring a management workshop for librarians who work in depository libraries. If there is sufficient interest, the Association of Research Libraries Office of Management Studies will conduct two Basic Management Skills Institutes for Depository Librarians. The 3 1/2 day Institute would be specially designed to address the needs and experiences of depository librarians with beginning or middle managerial responsibilities.

Workshop sessions typically focus on such topics as: motivation of staff, leadership/supervisory styles, decision-making, effective use of groups, conflict management, and communication. Participants will gain proficiency in the areas of organizational diagnosis, group leadership, and interpersonal skills.

An indication of the level of interest for such a program is needed before planning can continue. The Institute would be offered in both eastern and western regions. The cost of participation is \$325 plus travel and room and board. If you are interested in attending this workshop, please complete the form below, and return to: Susan Jurow, Program Officer for Training, Office of Management Studies, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20036, by February 15, 1987.

☐ Yes, I am interested in attending the Basic Management Skills Institute for Depository Librarians.

I prefer ☐ Spring date ☐ Fall date
in Denver Area in Washington Area

☐ I cannot attend this Institute, but I am interested in learning more about OMS training events.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Library: _____

Address: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS

Published in the Vol. 7, no. 19 issue of Administrative Notes were the proposed recommendations from the October 1986 Council meeting. Herein is published the final version of the recommendations, which have been voted on by the Council members. All recommendations passed except for numbers 14 and 16, which were tabled until the spring 1987 meeting. A voting tally is also included.

Depository Library Council

Recommendations

October 1986

1. The Depository Library Council commends the Public Printer on the preparation, printing, and distribution of the booklet The Designation Procedure for Federal Depository Libraries (GP 3.2:D 44/9 OCLC #13569353).
2. The Depository Library Council to the Public Printer is pleased that the long-awaited shipping lists for USGS maps have finally come into reality. Council recommends, however, that all depository libraries receive all USGS shipping lists even though they may not receive any maps for those shipments.

Rationale: Council realizes that not all federal depositories select maps. For those that do, it is not possible for the libraries that select maps to determine if they have received all the maps which they have selected.

3. The Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that Section 4-5 of the Guidelines for the Depository Library System suggesting that depository libraries select a minimum of 25 percent of available item numbers be deleted. Council further recommends that the Inspection Team be asked to report to Council at the Spring meeting more reasonable criteria based upon their experience.

Rationale: Depository libraries should select only those publications necessary to serve their patrons and their congressional district.

4. The Depository Library Council accepts Option A of the Director, Library Programs Service's memo dated August 22, 1986, regarding distribution of the EEOC Decisions on microfiche. Council recommends that the Public Printer direct the Library Programs Service to pursue the inclusion of the SuDoc class stem in the header of future microfiche editions. Council also suggests that a notice explaining that the EEOC Decisions are being sent directly to selecting libraries from Information Handling Services (IHS) be included in Administrative Notes as well as on a shipping list in advance of the initial distribution.

Rationale: Council weighed the advantages of both IHS- and GPO-produced fiche. Since the IHS fiche could be provided to depositories in a timely manner, it was felt that microfiche distribution by IHS was the best alternative between the two choices offered to Council. Other areas of the library that receive commercially-produced materials may not realize the EEOC Decisions are part of that library's depository shipment. A note in Administrative Notes could lessen confusion about the receipt of this fiche and would decrease letters of inquiry to IHS.

5. The Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that all Department of Defense material in the nature of "handbooks, manuals and guides" be microfiched to the fullest extent possible with the exception of the Area Handbooks/Country Studies.

Rationale: The proliferation of DOD publications presents an opportunity for savings in LPS. It was felt that these materials were little used, frequently did not require transmittals, and were excellent candidates for microfiche distribution to depositories.

6. The Depository Library Council commends the Public Printer for the development of the Executive Information System (EIS) and the Acquisition, Classification and Shipment Information System (ACSIS). However, Council recommends that the Public Printer study enhancement of the DDIS system to allow more selectivity for depository libraries and continue planning for an integrated automated management system for the Library Programs Service, which would be a part of or interface with other GPO systems.

Rationale: An enhanced DDIS or similar system will allow the Library Programs Service to secure substantial savings resulting from more accurate selection of items to meet the patron needs of individual libraries. An integrated automated management system will help the Library Programs Service be more efficient in meeting its statutory mission and to communicate with other GPO functional areas.

7. The Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that he seek changes to Title 44 U.S. Code and/or reconsider previous GPO interpretations in order to allow Regional Libraries to have more flexibility in assuring the maintenance of a complete depository collection available to the region's library communities.

Rationale: Regionals are facing crippling space problems due to the permanent retention requirements in Title 44 and in the literal interpretations of that Title by GPO Legal Counsel.

8. Council has identified several actions which, if implemented, could substantially enhance the effectiveness and economies of LPS and/or prove beneficial to the depository library community. Council has divided the recommendations into Group 1, those which could be put into effect immediately, and Group 2, those which would require additional time. The following are recommended to the Public Printer.

Page Three

Group 1

- Publish a list of Depository Study Group members in Administrative Notes.
- Publish announcements from the Association of Research Libraries/Office of Management Studies on management seminars available to depository librarians in Administrative Notes.
- Publish the "Preliminary Draft (October 1986) Guidelines on Provision of Government Publications to Depository Libraries" in Administrative Notes. This will allow for maximum input by the depository community.
- Cease any further classification separation of serial titles within series for the following: (a) serial titles based on geography (e.g., County Business Patterns), and (b) serial titles composed of chapters or parts (e.g., Medicare Intermediary Manual). Diane Smith has volunteered to answer questions on this recommendation.
- Make an exception to GPO's policy of separating out serial titles as the publications are processed, when the next issue of the serial title to be changed comes in the middle of a volume or calendar year. Diane Smith has volunteered to answer questions on this recommendation.
- Ask that the Congressional Serial Set Supplement to the Monthly Catalog not be included in the cumulative indexes for the Monthly Catalog and that the entry numbers not be in the range of other Monthly Catalog entries. Should this be done, the individual reports and documents would not be indexed twice within the cumulative Monthly Catalog indexes. Susan Tulis has volunteered to answer questions on this recommendation.
- Secure the inclusion of the various EPA Technical Reports Series in the Depository Library Program. (Items 431-I-11, 431-I-12, 431-I-19, 431-I-23, 43-I-24, 431-J-11, 431-I-62, 431-K-12 + 431-J). Recently, only selected report summaries have been distributed.
- Ask that information regarding the use and availability of map indexes be included in the Federal Depository Library Manual. Kathleen Eisenbeis has agreed to work with the Library Programs Service on this project.
- Split up the problem item numbers identified in the recent Library Programs Service survey.

Page Four

Group 2

- Commend the Library Programs Service on getting the working paper collection shelved. However, we ask that a high priority be given to file the microfiche collection. We also recommend that a concerted effort be made to make the classification corrections to both the microfiche and the paper collection.
 - Seek General Counsel's guidance on whether or not LPS needs to fill rainchecks for those publications which are or have been superseded.
 - Produce a microfiche edition of the 1985 indexes to the daily edition of the Congressional Record (vol. 131), for distribution to depository libraries. It appears that a substantial number of libraries have not received all the issues of this volume.
 - Produce an inverted List of Classes, i.e., a list of item numbers with corresponding SuDoc numbers, titles, frequency and format. Susan Tulis has volunteered to work with LPS on this.
9. The Depository Library Council recommends that the Public Printer investigate the possibility of making GPO's OCLC/MARC archival tapes available for sale on a subscription basis through GPO Sales as well as through the Library of Congress.
- Rationale:** The physical and field changes that the Library of Congress makes to these tapes adds another layer of difficulty to their use by depository libraries, especially those that have tailored their local, online catalogs to use OCLC/MARC tapes rather than USMARC (LC's version). At least 100 libraries have already expressed an interest in the tapes in this format.
10. In light of recent developments, the Depository Library Council recommends that the Public Printer reconsider his General Counsel's opinion on the status of machine-readable files as government information which could be distributed by the GPO. In addition, Council suggests that the Public Printer consider submitting the PRF as a possible JCP pilot project.

Rationale: More and more government agencies are distributing information only in a machine-readable format, e.g., BLS diskettes. Consequently, this information is not being made available to depository libraries and the citizens they serve. GPO's participation in the Joint Committee on Printing's pilot projects would seem to be appropriate.

Page Five

11. The Depository Library Council commends the Library Programs Service for its willingness to experiment with allowing selectives to drop item numbers at any time, not just during the item selection revision period, and recommends that this practice be continued on a permanent basis.

Rationale: It gives selectives more options and saves GPO money by reducing the number of copies which will have to be distributed.

12. The Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that the Library Programs Service explore the possibility of providing for groups of depository libraries, at their request and for a fee to cover costs, union lists of the item selections of those libraries.

Rationale: Many depositories are now planning local cooperative resource sharing. These union lists would encourage cooperation, reduce total item selections, improve regional access, and save money both for depository libraries and for the Library Programs Service.

13. The Depository Library Council recommends that the Public Printer prepare and distribute a bi-weekly, cumulative COM index to the daily edition of the Congressional Record in lieu of the current paper product.

Rationale: The change would allow GPO to distribute a more timely, useful, and cheaper index to the Congressional Record rather than that currently available through the sporadic distribution of the bi-weekly paper product.

14. Until ACSIS is available, the Depository Library Council recommends that the Public Printer ask the Library Programs Service to investigate the possibility of generating the current shipping lists using existing microcomputer technology, producing a monthly cumulative listing of shipping lists in an ASCII text file, and making the ASCII file available to interested depository libraries that supply a blank formatted disk for that purpose.

Rationale: This process will increase productivity and result in more accurate shipping lists. It will serve also to provide a quick and easy reference to items which have been shipping long before they appear in Monthly Catalog for both LPS and interested depositories.

15. The Depository Library Council recognizes the present fiscal restraints under which the Library Programs Service must operate. However, the Council refrains from replying to Issue 86-2 (see attached) until a full financial report on savings from current and previous Council recommendations is made. In the interim, Council continues to seek input from the depository community concerning titles and/or item numbers which should always be available in paper.

Page Six

Rationale: Council believes there may be substantial savings realized from previous and current recommendations. If necessary, Council is willing to provide the list of 500 items never to be microfiched, but Council feels it is unwise and perhaps premature to respond to the December 1 deadline.

16. The Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that the Code of Federal Regulations, the Federal Register, the Congressional Record (daily edition), the Official Gazette of U.S. Patents and Trademark Office: Patents and Trademarks, and the Monthly Catalog be available for paper distribution to depository libraries; Council recommends that the Public Printer seek a supplemental appropriation to do this without breaking the law.

Rationale: These titles are either (1) vital to participation in the democratic process; (2) unusable in microfiche due to illegibility; or (3) a necessary management tool for depository librarians.

17. The Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that at a minimum all regional depository libraries continue to receive both paper and microfiche copies of all publications currently distributed in dual format. The regional depository will ensure the availability of the paper copy for a minimum of five (5) years.

Rationale: The regional will be able to respond to current needs of the selective depositories for paper publications as a response to GPO's budgetary problems.

18. In addition to the policies expressed in Superintendent of Documents Policy 13 (SOD 13), the Depository Library Council recommends to the Public Printer that the following factors be considered in determining whether paper or microfiche be sent to depository libraries:

- a. the ability of the GPO to get the "rider" rate;
- b. the ability of GPO to procure/produce computer output microfiche;
- c. the ability of GPO to procure competitively high-quality, indexed, enhanced microfiche at no less than current GPO contract specifications.

Rationale: It is expected that all these factors could provide GPO with substantial cost savings.

19. The Depository Library Council would like to convey to the Public Printer its support of the Joint Committee on Printing's policy as voiced in their October 3, 1986, letter regarding the depository community's right to choose between paper and microfiche editions of the same publication.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				<i>amended</i>															
Dickinson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	AB	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	AB	N	Y	Y
Eisenbeis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Harvey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	AB	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hordusky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Jacob	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lang	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McAninch	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	AB	Y	Y
Phillips	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Prudden	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	AB	AB	Y	Y
Raum	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tulis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Veatch	Y	Y	AB	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Walter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary: All recommendations passed except for recommendations 14 and 16 which were tabled until the Spring Council Meeting.

Correction to the minutes as appeared in Administrative Notes vol. 7, no. 19, on p. 17.

"In the remaining time available, Council voted on and passed recommendations 15, 17, 18, 19, and tabled 16."



***** MARKETING UPDATE *****



AN-v8-n1-1/87

- * The four portable display units continue to be used frequently at conferences and libraries across the country. FRANK NOTARIANNI (Rhode Island College) has replaced DAVID HEISSER (Tufts University) as the coordinator for Region I. David has earned our appreciation not only for serving as a regional coordinator; he was also instrumental in the procurement and testing of the first display unit. Thank you, David.... Attached is an up-to-date list showing the addresses for all of the coordinators and the states included in each region. If you would like promotional materials to distribute when using the display, please call me 3-6 weeks before you need them. My telephone number is (202) 275-3635.
- * Government bookstore managers are continuing their efforts to serve the library community. Managers from six stores, including Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, New York, Pittsburgh, and Pueblo are planning to write to librarians in their areas to invite them to visit the Government bookstores. In all, they plan to send out about 17,000 letters. You can help increase public awareness of the bookstores by telling your colleagues and patrons about the location and services offered by the bookstore nearest you. A list of the names and telephone numbers of all of the bookstore managers is provided in this issue of Admin Notes. In other bookstore news, the Philadelphia store plans to reopen in its new downtown location very soon.... Manager LaRue Welch and her staff recently celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Houston Bookstore. Soon the bookstores will be receiving new plastic bags featuring the attractive "U.S. Government Books" logo recently developed for the Sales Program.
- * Recently I spoke at the Statewide Conference of Federal Depository Libraries sponsored by the New York State Library. The main theme of the conference was the role of the regional depository in implementing the New York State Plan for Federal Depository Library Service. MARY REDMOND, the regional librarian at the New York State Library, did a super job organizing the conference events. They were attended by about 110 librarians, representing 52 depository libraries from all nine regions for library service in the state, as well as several library schools and nondepositories. Conference attendees received copies of an excellent directory of Federal depository libraries in New York. The directory provides detailed information about the scope and organization of each library's collection and the type of services available, e.g. interlibrary loan, copying, and telephone reference. If you are considering compiling a directory and would like Mary to send you a sample of an entry and a copy of the questionnaire used to obtain the data for the directory, you may send her a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Her address is: Mary Redmond, New York State Library, Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230.
- * Marketing has contracted for the development of new broadcast public service announcements (PSAs) for the Sales Program. They will be distributed to radio and television stations across the country after the first of the year. This schedule will allow us to take advantage of the slack period for paid advertising that usually occurs after the holiday rush.



GPO PORTABLE DISPLAY UNITS
REGIONAL COORDINATORS



AN-v8-n1-1/87

REGION ONE:

FRANK NOTARIANNI
JAMES P. ADAMS LIBRARY
RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE
600 MT. PLEASANT AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, RI 02908
(401) 456-9604

- * Canal Zone
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- * Puerto Rico
- Rhode Island
- Vermont
- * Virgin Islands

REGION THREE:

BOB WALTER
PITTSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
PITTSBURG, KS 66762
77901
(316) 231-7000, ext. 4889

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

REGION TWO:

PATRICIA BEHLES
UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE
LAW LIBRARY
1415 MARYLAND AVE.
BALTIMORE, MD 21201
(301) 625-3405

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

REGION FOUR:

KAREN LOCHER
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
LIBRARY
VICTORIA COLLEGE, TX

(512) 576-3151, ext. 283

* Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
* Guam
* Hawaii
Idaho
* Micronesia
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

- * GPO Marketing will pay transportation costs for shipping display units to these states and territories outside the contiguous United States.

GPO BOOKSTORE MANAGERS

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Ms. Carol Walker, Manager
Roebuck Shopping City
9220-B Parkway East
Birmingham, Alabama 35206
(205) 731-1056
9:00 AM-5:00 PM

Mr. Edward Edwards, Manager
ARCO Plaza, C-Level
505 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, California 90071
(213) 894-5841
8:30 AM-4:30 PM

Mr. Alfred Dash, Manager
Room 1023, Federal Building
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102
(415) 556-0643
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Mr. John Zack, Manager
Room 117, Federal Building
1961 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado 80294
(303) 844-3964
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Alene Pichler, Manager
World Savings Building
720 North Main Street
Pueblo, Colorado 81003
(303) 544-3142
9:00 AM-5:00 PM

Mr. John Pearson, Manager
U.S. Government Printing Office
710 North Capitol Street
Washington, DC 20401
(202) 275-2091
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Mr. William Witte, Manager
Commerce Department
Room 1604, 1st Floor
14th & Penn., NW, South Side
Washington, DC 20230
(202) 377-3527
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Mr. Lawrence Scott, Manager
Faragut West
Matomic Building
1717 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 653-5075
9:00 AM-5:00 PM

All stores except Houston and Kansas City are open Mon-Fri (Houston, Mon-Sat; Kansas City, 7 days a week).

Ms. Vickie Batzka, Manager
Room 158, Federal Building
400 W. Bay Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
(904) 791-3801
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Ann Owenby, Manager
Room 100, Federal Building
275 Peachtree Street, NE
P.O. Box 56445
Atlanta, Georgia 30343
(404) 331-6947
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Vivian Searles, Manager
Room 1365, Federal Building
219 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-5133
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Roberta Crowley, Manager
Room G25, Federal Building
Sudbury Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
(617) 565-2488
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Juanita Woods, Manager
Suite 160, Federal Building
477 Michigan Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313) 226-7816
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Kitty Burton, Manager
120 Bannister Mall
5600 E. Bannister Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64137
(816) 765-2256
Mon-Sat 10:00 AM-9:30 PM
Sun. 12:00 Noon-6:00 PM

Mr. Carrol Alexander, Manager
Room 110, 26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-3825
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Ms. Rosemary Bill, Manager
1st Floor, Federal Building
1240 E. 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199
(216) 522-4922
9:00 AM-5:00 PM

Ms. Shirley Willis, Manager
Room 207, Federal Building
200 N. High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 469-6956
9:00 AM-5:00 PM

Mr. Frank Stauffer, Manager
100 North 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 191
(215) 597-0677
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Mr. Robert Mann, Manager
Room 118, Federal Building
1000 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
(412) 644-2721
8:30 AM-4:30 PM

Mr. Thomas Faulkenbury, Manager
Room 1C50, Federal Building
1100 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75242
(214) 767-0076
7:45 AM-4:15 PM

Ms. LaRue Welch, Manager
9319 Gulf Freeway
Houston, Texas 77017
(713) 229-3515
Mon-Sat 10:00 AM-6:00 PM

Ms. Joan Tracy, Manager
Room 194, Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174
(206) 442-4270
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Mr. Richard Brown, Manager
Room 190, Federal Building
517 E. Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
(414) 291-1304
8:00 AM-4:00 PM

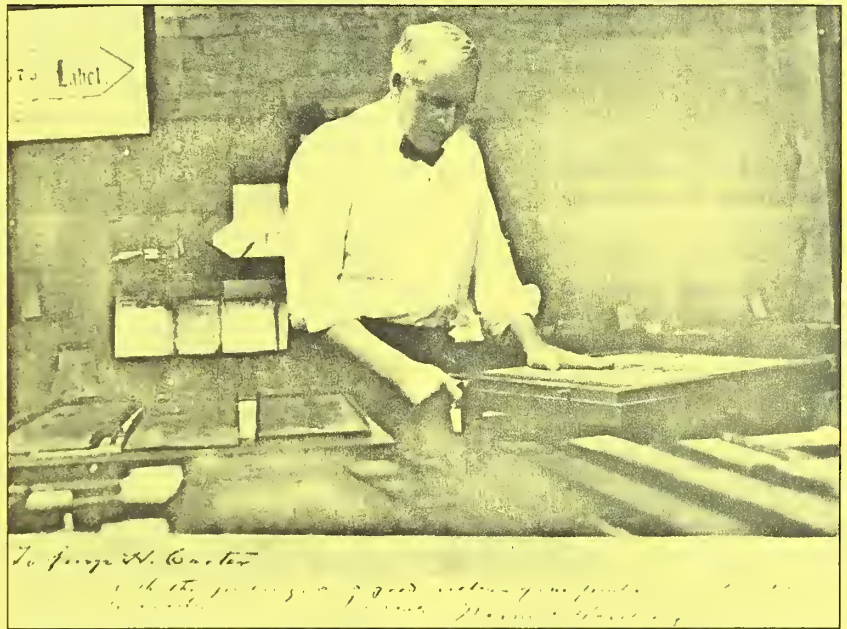
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“President Harding’s Legacy”

This is the seventh in a series of articles commemorating GPO's 125th Anniversary and prepared by Historian/Curator Daniel R. MacGilvray.

Strange are the ways of politics, Presidents, and printing. Since 1861, newly elected Presidents have chosen new Public Printers, or sometimes reappointed incumbents. The election of 1920 brought to America's highest office a printer by trade, a politician by choice, and a very trusting human being by nature. Warren G. Harding's taste for printer's ink began during the summer of 1876 in the small town of Caledonia in Marion County, OH. He was a lanky 12-year-old used to farm chores. With a young friend he ventured into the office of the Caledonia Argus. There, both boys became “printer's devils,” sweeping the floor, running errands, feeding the presses, washing rollers, and distributing type into California job cases. Later that summer, when Hi Henry's Circus came to town, the editor got two free tickets. His “devils” threatened to strike unless taken care of. The good-natured owner, Will Warner, turned over the tickets and the boys were off to the circus. Towards the end of summer, perched atop a printshop stool, each boy began to set type in the time-honored fashion. One day, a lawyer brought in a brief that had to be set, printed, and ready the following day. The 12-year-old Harding worked into the night with Warner and completed the job. Before Warren went home, the old editor put into his



Printer/President Warren G. Harding presented this photograph of himself to Public Printer Carter in 1921.

hand a gift, a thin piece of steel, 2½ inches long, a 13-em make up rule, the traditional symbol of a full-fledged printer. The boy was to cherish this memento for the rest of his life: while working at his own newspaper, The Star, as Ohio State Senator and Lieutenant Governor, as U.S. Senator, and as President of the United States.

Perhaps it was President Harding's wish for sound advice that prompted him to turn to the Joint Committee on Printing. In any case, its Chairman, Utah's Senator Reed Smoot, suggested the name of George H. Carter, Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing. This good advice was taken by the trusting President who

appointed Public Printer Carter on March 31, 1921. Shortly after he was sworn in on April 5, 1921, a large photograph of the President as a working printer was presented to the Public Printer. Handwritten beneath it was this inscription: “To George H. Carter, with the greetings and good wishes of one printer and public servant to another. Sincerely, Warren G. Harding.” This photo held a special place of honor in the Public Printer's office from 1921 to 1934.

President Harding's appointee was a 47-year-old attorney, a Wisconsin native, who, like the President, had learned to set type and operate a job press while a young man in Iowa. He

had been a member of the Newswriters' Branch of the International Typographical Union, but had eventually turned to law as a career. For the past 12 years, he had worked diligently for the Joint Committee on Printing. The Committee members thought very highly of attorney Carter. On receiving his letter of resignation, April 4, 1921, they entered a revealing minute in their records: "In accepting the resignation of Mr. George H. Carter after a service of twelve years as Clerk to the Joint Committee on Printing, the Committee desires to record in its minutes its deep regret in losing the services and co-operation of so capable and courteous an official. The Committee also records its appreciation of the fact that Mr. Carter's qualities have received substantial recognition through his appointment as Public Printer, a position in which his fine personal characteristics, his executive ability, his eminent good judgment and his unflagging industry are sure to bring him the success which all the members of the Committee wish for him in abundant measure."

The newly appointed Public Printer spoke of his mandate, in his first annual report for 1921: "... the President simply but impressively instructed me to operate the 'big shop' on a strictly business basis, to stop waste and extravagances in the printing and binding as far as was within the power of the Public Printer, and to place the personnel of the office above all suspicion as to honesty and integrity." Carter was a man whose 12 years with the Joint Committee on Printing had provided him with unique insight into the workings of the Government Printing Office. He was now steward to the needs for Congressional printing and the lives of some 4,000 employees.

Finding unexpended funds of \$2.4 million available, the Public Printer decided to have the attic level of Building 1 repaired. He noted, "The roof was badly cracked in numerous

places, thus occasioning many leaks, which constantly endangered the million dollars worth of typesetting machinery on the seventh floor." The GPO Superintendent of Buildings, Major Walter R. Metz, prepared plans which were submitted to the Joint Committee on Printing. They heartily approved. The outcome was the creation of "quarters for a much-needed photo-engraving plant, a better location for metal and storage rooms, an adequate cafeteria, and suitable rest and recreation rooms for the employees."

The employees responded by taking responsibility for the operation of the cafeteria and the carrying on of recreational activities. The annual report for 1922 records: "All the expenses of the cafeteria, including foodstuffs and wages, and of the recreation rooms, are paid by the association, the Government Printing Office providing only the space, fixed equipment, heat, light, and power . . . Included in the equipment purchased by the employees with their own funds are two fine pianos, one a \$1,600 concert grand, numerous cafeteria accessories and replacements, and paraphernalia for four complete bowling alleys. The association which manages these affairs is called the 'GPO Cafeteria and Recreation Association.' It was organized by voluntary contributions of \$1 or \$2 each by employees to a common fund for the purpose of securing a working capital to operate the cafeteria. In this way \$4,497.75 was raised with much readiness and enthusiasm . . . Every employee is entitled to the privileges of the cafeteria and the rest and recreation rooms whether or not he is a member of the association."

One of the outstanding printing challenges which came to the Government Printing Office during the Harding years was the printing in record time of the Report and Minutes of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament. After the bitter experience of World War I, President Harding and other statesmen wanted to cut back on huge appropriations for military hard-

ware. The President gave his full endorsement to a naval arms reduction conference held in Washington, DC, November 12, 1921, to February 6, 1922. The outcome was a genuine reduction, with nine treaties being drafted and signed, and Senate ratification for all of them. The report which helped make this possible was printed by the employees of the Government Printing Office. Public Printer Carter recalled: "This document made 910 printed pages, every line of which was set by the Government Printing Office in 20 hours. The first form of the fifty-seven 16-page signatures reached the pressroom at 10:30 a.m., and 1,500 complete copies were sent to the bindery by 5:30 p.m. of the same day. Paper-bound copies were delivered to the President and Congress at 9:00 a.m. the following morning or 40 hours after the manuscript copy was received by the office. The printing was done on 23 automatically fed presses, which turned out 185,820 impressions, requiring 6,650 pounds of paper for the 3,260 copies issued." High praise came in a letter to the Public Printer from Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes: "I question whether any other printing establishment in any country could have performed the work done by the Government Printing Office, especially in consideration of the high standard of printing that was sustained throughout . . . I trust you will accept my most cordial thanks for your assistance, and I wish you would also say to all the employees of your office how much their efficiency and unselfish devotion to duty added to the success of our labors during the conference."

Steps were taken by Public Printer Carter to restore the apprenticeship program which had been discontinued for more than 35 years. The Civil Service Commission was sent a plan for examining and appointing apprentices. The Printing Act of 1895 had limited their number to 25; and the Public Printer suggested that this number should be revised upwards. Efforts were also made, as in previous postwar periods, to help veterans. The

Public Printer observed that he was "heartily cooperating with the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the Veterans' Bureau in affording an opportunity for war veterans to receive vocational training in this office." He went on to speak of the veterans then employed by the Government Printing Office: "20 veterans of the Civil War, 124 of the Spanish War, and 289 of the World War—a total of 433." This was in a workforce of 4,096 as of June 30, 1921. The Public Printer also commented on the effects of the new Civil Service Employees' Retirement Act of 1920. As of July 1, 1921, "the total number of retirements was 179, of whom 123 retired at the age of 65, and 56 at 70 years . . . It is apparent already that even the maximum retirement pension of \$720 a year, which only 70 out of 179 received, is in many cases grossly inadequate compensation for employees who have devoted most of their lives to faithful service of the Government."

The new Public Printer expressed pride in GPO's medical facility, "the first emergency hospital equipped by any Government establishment in Washington for the humane care of employees who may be injured or suddenly become sick in the service." He added, "On account of the overcrowded condition of the present small emergency room, an additional hospital room is being constructed especially for the treatment of women employees. This room will be equipped with every convenience of a hospital ward, including shower bath, and provided with three additional beds for patients."

Like some of his concerned predecessors, Public Printer Carter was sensitive to the need for adequate wages. He singled out the Public Documents Division: "It is extremely unfortunate that the pay authorized by Congress for these indexers and cataloguers has been insufficient to obtain enough help for a number of years to keep this highly important work up to date. I have therefore made a special recommendation, through the Bureau of the Budget, that the number and salaries of cataloguers be increased

so as to secure adequate and competent help to expedite the work of preparing catalogues for the use of the Government itself and the libraries of the country. This work is practically six years behind the requirements of the law, due to the inability of this office to obtain enough cataloguers at the prevailing low salaries." He also noted the good work being carried on by the Building Division, which then consisted of "an engineering section with 65 employees, machine section with 36 employees, electrical section with 75 employees, buildings section with 25 employees, carpenter and paint section with 25 employees, sanitary section with 70 employees, and watch section with 60 employees." He cited some of their productivity: "the general machine shop of the plant handled 12,500 jobs during the year, covering work of every description in the machine trade from ordinary adjusting to practically rebuilding printing-press machinery. The carpenter shop completed 12,986 jobs, including the use of 57,769 feet of new lumber . . . The electrical section handled a total of 19,242 jobs, including all kinds of electrical repair work, from changing of lights and repairing motors to large installations. The engineering section completed 18,243 jobs, including steam-fitting, plumbing, air lines, pneumatic tubes, and general engineering work." He was pleased to share with the Joint Committee on Printing the pride he felt for workers in the Government Printing Office, as well as his concern for their betterment.

Congress responded positively to Public Printer Carter's request for resuming the apprentice program in 1922 and expanding it in 1923. On its reintroduction, 162 young men throughout the United States took qualifying Civil Service examinations. A total of 118 passed and 25 were selected. Courses "were carefully prepared for the instruction of apprentices to qualify them as printers, pressmen, bookbinders, electrotypers, stereotypers, and machinists, each course covering a period of four years of intensive study and work." Congress

accepted the Public Printer's request to be allowed to increase the number of apprentices. In an act of February 23, 1923, it authorized the training of 200 young persons for the skilled trades. Of the first class, 20 completed the 4 years and heard the Public Printer say with pride: "for the first time in nearly 40 years, the Government Printing Office was able to fill journeymen positions with qualified apprentices of its own training." The Class of 1933 captured the feelings of many apprentices when in its yearbook was expressed an "Appreciation" to the Public Printer, the Deputy Public Printer, and all concerned with their training: "To Mr. Carter, for his efforts in making possible our training through the establishment of the apprentice school, for his intense devotion to the cause of youth, and for his persistence in championing good citizenship among those studying the various crafts; to Mr. Greene, for

his excellent supervision of the activities of this school; to our instructors, for their painstaking efforts to make of us capable craftsmen; and to the members of the alumni and other journeymen of the office whose encouragement and assistance have been of great value." The Public Printer followed his tradition that year of personally presenting graduation certificates in Harding Hall while the Government Printing Office Orchestra played in the background. Over the intervening years hundreds of young people have passed through these programs and become key employees who carry on the work of the Government Printing Office. From their ranks have come four Assistant Public Printers and three Deputy Public Printers.

Public Printer Carter was active in the international community of printers. One consequence of this was visitors from abroad. These included Herr Franz Helmberger, Director of the German Government Printing Office; Kikuichiro Sakai, Chief Engineer of the Japanese Imperial Government Printing Bureau; and the Hon. Ezequiel Salcedo, Director of the Government Printing Office of Mexico. The Public Printer reported on his firsthand

investigations overseas, in 1923:

"Besides inspecting many printing and machinery works in England, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, and Switzerland, study was made of the famous Imprimerie Nationale in Paris (the French Government printing office), and the well-equipped printing works of the Czechoslovakian Government in Prague and of the Austrian Government in Vienna."

Such international visits had benefits for each party. The Public Printer spoke of such a dividend: "One of the results of the investigation was the procurement by the Public Printer of the English method of nickeling stereotype plates. The Government Printing Office is now making nickeled stereotypes at less expense than it cost to produce the too-extensively used electrototype plates." Herr Helmberger was asked to address Government Printing Office apprentices in 1929, and revealed part of the Public Printer's impact: "I feel at home at this time, talking to you, young men, apprentices, neophytes in that greatest of all arts—printing. It is hard for me to realize that you are not really my own class of apprentices in the Reichsdruckerei in Berlin. In this connection, I wish to pay a just debt to your own Mr. Carter. It was he who was the real cause of my taking up the work of training apprentices in our office some five years since. During the early days of our acquaintanceship in Berlin it was his enthusiasm on the subject of training young men as general all-round printers that inspired me to again take up the work, after the lapse of some 20 years, during which time we had no apprentices . . . I am confident, if you do your part here, you will be able to go on, either in the service of your Government or in commercial life, without ever bringing discredit to the craft or to our patron saint, Gutenberg. And so now I leave you with that ancient of benedictions, 'Gott grüsz die Kunst' (God bless the Craft)."

The hazardous state of the old buildings was also very much on Public Printer Carter's mind. He touched upon it in every annual report. Perhaps he summed up his concern best in 1922: "I can not allow this

opportunity to pass without again warning Congress of this peril to the lives of more than 4,000 employees in a fire that would quickly destroy the world's greatest printing plant. Modern fire-fighting apparatus has been installed in various parts of the building, numerous fire alarms and escapes provided, and suitable fire drills arranged; but even with these precautions it is doubtful if all the employees could escape from the flames that would sweep through the old building like a tinder box." Some progress became possible with the passage of the Public Buildings Act in 1926, which authorized \$50 million for the erection of Government buildings. The Chairman of the Building Commission happened to be the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah. He approved the Public Printer's request of \$1,250 million for a fireproof addition to the new main building. Situated on the west side of Building 1 and fronting on G Street for 112 feet, Building 2 conformed in style and height to the main building. A garage was also included. Excavation began on November 22, 1928, and by January 1, 1932, the new quarters were being occupied.

To every Public Printer is given an opportunity to leave his impress on the style used in Government publications. This stems from an act of Congress passed on June 25, 1864, which provided: "The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, the materials and size of type to be used shall be determined by the Superintendent of Public Printing, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purpose for which the work is needed." To this end, since 1894 and through 1984, editions of Style Manuals with information and rules on uniformity of Government printing have been produced. Public Printer Carter noted in 1922 that 9 years had elapsed since the last revision of the Government Printing Office Style Manual. He observed that during those years, "the style of Government printing had seriously deteriorated in the meantime through lack of uniformity and careless

disregard of the rules for good printing." The Public Printer set out to remedy this; and he created "a board of revision, consisting of seven of the best qualified craftsmen of the Government Printing Office." A complete revision was made and presented in manuscript to the Public Printer. He reviewed it and in turn submitted it to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing. With the Committee's seal of approval, printing followed, and "The revised manual was adopted as the style to be followed by all departments and establishments of the Government on and after February 15, 1922."

Public Printer Carter kept a watchful eye on the Style Manual, which underwent minor revisions in 1923, 1924, 1926, 1928, and 1929. He decided a new approach was needed to secure the cooperation of agencies in using what was really a "U.S. Government Publications Style Manual." To this end, "the Public Printer invited the heads of several Government departments and establishments to appoint representatives on an advisory board to cooperate with the permanent Style Board of the Government Printing Office in a complete revision of the Manual. In acceptance of this invitation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution kindly designated especially competent representatives to cooperate with the board of the Government Printing Office." The two boards "worked diligently for many months in assembling data, studying authorities, formulating rules, and making decisions for this comprehensive Manual which, it is hoped, will materially improve the style of Government printing, as well as effect necessary economies in copy editing and authors' alterations."

[To be continued]

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Prints
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11

November 1986

Page 1 of 1

Number	Title	Committee
99-188	Not yet authorized for printing	
99-189	Measuring Economic Performance	Joint Economic
99-190	Publications List (For the 97th, 98th, and 99th Congresses) (November 1986)	Energy and Natural Resources
99-191	Japanese Import Barriers to U.S. Agricultural Exports and the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Community and Implications for U.S. Agricultural Trade	Joint Economic
99-192	Not yet authorized for printing	
99-193	Interpretative Rulings of the Select Committee on Ethics	Ethics
99-194	Addendum to Interpretative Rulings of the Select Committee on Ethics	Ethics

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Hearings
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11

November 1986

Page 1 of 6

Number	Title	Committee
98-1304	Recommendations of the Commission on War-time Internment and Relocation of Citizens (S. 2116) (Field hearings held in Los Angeles, CA, and Anchorage, AK)	Governmental Affairs
*	* * * *	* * *
99-534, Pt.3	The Cost and Availability of Liability Insurance for Small Business (Field hearings held in Green Bay, WI, Eau Claire, WI, and Wausau, WI)	Small Business
99-642, Pt.4	Department of Defense Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (S. 2827) (Department of Defense, Secretary of Defense; Nondepartmental witnesses)	Appropriations
99-651, Pt.2	Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act of 1986 (S. 2340 and S. 2799) (Part 1 of this hearing was printed incorrectly as S.Hrg.99-651; the correct designation is S.Hrg.99-651,Pt.1)	Environment and Public Works
99-804, Pt.3	Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (S. 2199) (Army Programs, Navy-Marine Corps Programs, Air Force Programs)	Armed Services
99-850, Pt.2	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (H.R. 5233) (Department of Health and Human Services)	Appropriations
*	* * * *	* * *

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Hearings
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11

November 1986

Page 2 of 6

Number	Title	Committee
99-865	The Quality of the Nation's Economic Statistics	Joint Economic
99-866	Drugs and Domestic Terrorism Threat to Arizona and the Southwest Border	Appropriations
99-867	Geriatric Physicians Graduate Medical Education Act of 1986 (S. 2489)	Labor and Human Resources
99-868	Pending Natural Gas Legislation (S. 834, S. 1251, S. 1302, S. 2205, and S. 2285)	Energy and Natural Resources
99-869	The Chernobyl Accident	Energy and Natural Resources
99-870	Nomination of Vaun A. Newill	Environment and Public Works
99-871	Impact of Drug Education	Labor and Human Resources
99-872, Pt.1	Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (Not yet authorized for printing)	Appropriations
99-872, Pt.2	Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (H.R. 5339/S. 2824) (Appendixes)	Appropriations
99-873	The Feres Doctrine and Military Medical Malpractice (S. 489 and H.R. 1174)	Judiciary
99-874	Nevada Wilderness Act of 1985 (S. 722) (Field hearings held in Ely, NV, Elko, NV, Winnemucca, NV, Reno, NV, and Las Vegas, NV)	Energy and Natural Resources
99-875	Second Waste Repository Site Selection	Energy and Natural Resources
99-876	Impact on the U.S. Economy of Imbalanced and Unfair Trade Relations--The Case of Japan	Joint Economic

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Hearings
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11

November 1986

Page 3 of 6

Number	Title	Committee
99-877	The Cost to the U.S. Economy of Drug Abuse	Joint Economic
99-878	National Drug Interdiction Effort	Appropriations
99-879	Federal Management Reorganization, Cost Control, and Loan Accounting Reform (S. 2230 and S. 2142)	Governmental Affairs
99-880	Bureau of the Census: 1876 Field Tests (Field hearing held in Meridian, MS)	Governmental Affairs
99-881	Extending and Amending the Sikes Act and Establishing the Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge (S. 1352 and H.R. 1202 and S. 2741)	Environment and Public Works
99-882	Acid Deposition and Related Air Pollution Issues	Environment and Public Works
99-883	Department of Energy Research and Development Programs--Fiscal Year 1987	Energy and Natural Resources
99-884	Preventing Infant Mortality: Intergovernmental Dimensions of a National Problem (S. 1209) (Field hearings held in Miami, FL, Pensacola, FL, and Washington, DC)	Governmental Affairs and Budget
99-885	The Prosecution of Demonstrators Outside the Soviet Embassy	Judiciary
99-886	S. 2647, a Bill to Create a Privately Owned, Federally Chartered Corporation for Small Business Investment (COSBI)	Small Business
99-887	Establish Federal Standards and Regulations for the Conduct of Gaming Activities Within Indian Country (S. 902 and H.R. 1920)	Indian Affairs
99-888	Pesticides and Groundwater	Environment and Public Works
99-889	Economic Summit, Latin Debt and the Baker Plan	Foreign Relations

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Hearings
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11

November 1986

Page 4 of 6

Number	Title	Committee
99-890	Employment Opportunities for Disabled Americans Act	Finance
99-891	Nomination of Louis F. Laun	Finance
99-892	Nomination of Thomas B. Wells	Finance
99-893	Employment, Productivity and International Trade	Finance
99-894	Veterans' Administration Medical Facility Construction Program	Veterans Affairs
99-895	Examination of Quality of Care Under Medicare's Prospective Payment System	Finance
99-896	Standards for the Establishment of Commemorative Works in the Nation's Capital (S. 2522 and H.R. 4378)	Energy and Natural Resources
99-897	Remedies Against Dumping of Imports (S. 1655)	Finance
99-898	Proposals to Reform the Escape Clause (Title III of S. 1860, S. 1863, S. 2099)	Finance
99-899	The Economic Impact of the Oil Price Collapse	Joint Economic
99-900	Situation in South Africa	Foreign Relations
99-901	The Improving Budget Outlook	Joint Economic
99-902	Continental Scientific Drilling and Exploration Act (S. 1026)	Energy and Natural Resources
99-903	MARAD and FMC Authorizations (Fiscal Year 1987)	Commerce, Science, and Transportation
99-904	INS Budget and Oversight Issues for Fiscal Year 1987	Judiciary

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Hearings
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11

November 1986

Page 5 of 6

Number	Title	Committee
99-905, Pt.1	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (H.R. 5234) (Advisory Council on Historic Preser- vation, Commission of Fine Arts, Congressional witnesses, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, Department of Energy, Department of the Interior, National Capital Planning Commission, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Gallery of Art, Interdepartmental witnesses, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars)	Appropriations
99-906	Comprehensive Federalism Reform	Governmental Affairs
99-907, Pt.1	Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1987 (H.R. 5177) (Department of Agriculture, Exploring Methods to Contain and Curtail Avian Flu, Supplemental Budget Request of the Commodity Credit Corporation)	Appropriations
99-908	Expanded Role for the Reserves and National Guard	Appropriations
99-909	Postal Rate Commission Study of Preferred Mail	Governmental Affairs (Senate) and Post Office and Civil Service (House)
99-910	Not yet authorized for printing	
99-111	Transfers Affecting the Pueblo of Santa Ana of New Mexico and Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians Distribution of Judgment Funds (S. 2504 and H.R. 3214)	Indian Affairs
99-912	Overview on the Community Development Block Grant Program in the City of Philadelphia	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

UNITED STATES SENATE
99th Congress

AN-v8-n1-1/87

Senate Committee Hearings
Listed in Numerical Sequence

1986, No. 11		November 1986	Page 6 of 6
Number	Title	Committee	
99-913	Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias	Labor and Human Resources	
99-914	Oversight of the Mine Safety and Health Administration	Labor and Human Resources	
99-915	Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1986 (S. 2755)	Governmental Affairs	
99-916	Indian Reservation Special Magistrate (S. 1177)	Indian Affairs	
99-917	Indian Trust Fund Oversight	Indian Affairs	
99-918	Integrity in Post Employment Act of 1986 (S. 2334)	Judiciary	
99-919	OTA Report on Intellectual Property Rights in an Age of Electronics and Information	Judiciary (Senate) and Judiciary (House)	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Classification Information Channels	p. 1
Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office	2
Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin	3
Delayed Shipment of Daily Weather Maps	3
Important Notice Concerning the Official Gazette of United States Patents and Trademarks (Survey 86-002)	4
ARL Management Workshop	5
Depository Library Council Recommendations	5
Voting Record	13
Marketing Update	14
GPO Portable Display Units	15
GPO Bookstore Managers	15
President Harding's Legacy	17
United States Senate Lists	21